Legal Aid Manitoba
L'Aide Juridique du Manitoba

Sixteenth Annual Report

March 31, 1988

The Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba
L'Aide Juridique du Manitoba
Annual Report

1988

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

Fiscal Year Ending March 31, 1988

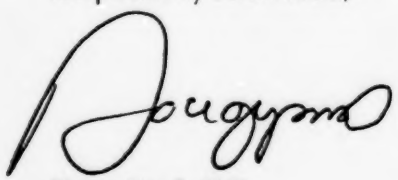
The Honourable James McCrae
Attorney-General
Province of Manitoba
Room 104 - Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba
R3C 0V8

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to Section 28 of the Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba Act, I am pleased to submit the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Society for the year ending March 31, 1988.

Detailed statistical information relating to clients, cases and costs is attached as Appendix A. The report of the Provincial Auditor is attached as Appendix C.

Respectfully submitted,



Doug Yard, Q.C.
Chairperson
Board of Directors

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors are responsible for the development of policy for the Society and for oversight of operations of the Society as a whole. In addition, the Board of Directors has a statutory jurisdiction to hear appeals from decisions of the Executive Director in areas involving the taxation of lawyers' accounts and the eligibility of applicants for Legal Aid.

In the past year, there has been a significant drop in the number of appeals to the Board of Directors from decisions made by the Executive Director. The total number of eligibility appeals heard by the Board in the last year was 168 as compared with 206 in the previous year, and 381 in the year prior to that. Of these 168 eligibility appeals, 103 dealt with the meritoriousness of the case sought to be pursued and 65 dealt with financial eligibility. Forty of these appeals were successful (23%) while in the remaining cases, the decision of the Executive Director was upheld.

There was also a significant reduction in the number of account taxation appeals heard by the Board during the past year. Only 94 such appeals were brought to the Board by the legal profession whereas in the previous year, 240 such appeals had been presented. Of the 94 appeals brought, 63 were successful to some degree (67%).

During the past year, the Board has seen the birth of the Society's Northern Paralegal project and anxiously awaits progress reports as this pilot project evolves. Further pilot projects involving ways to make legal services affordable to the working poor and ways to make legal assistance available in geographically remote and now relatively unserviced areas, are in the active planning stages with funds being sought to make these projects a reality.

During the year the Board has benefited much from the thoughtful advice and assistance of the senior administrative staff. Each Board member has also made a unique and important contribution to the evolution of Legal Aid services in Manitoba.

During the 1987/88 fiscal year, Vicki Francis and Renate Krause, have resigned from the Board of Directors of the Society. Each has made significant contributions and each will be missed. They have been replaced by Jane Park and Bill Malcolm.

the 1987/88 fiscal year:

Doug Yard (Chairman)
Randy McNicol (Vice Chairman)
Colin Trigwell
Perry Schulman
Judy Cook
Aaron Berg
Audreen Hourie
Sharon Schultz
Bill Armstrong
Sam Wilder
Jane Park
Bill Malcolm

Financial Eligibility Guidelines

Many factors are considered when determining eligibility for Legal Aid. These include debts, assets, living expenses and income. In order to ensure a reasonable uniformity throughout the Province, the Legal Aid Board of Directors established financial eligibility guidelines which Area Directors use as an important starting point in determining financial eligibility. These guidelines had previously been frozen from April, 1983 until July, 1986 when funding was provided by the Attorney-General's Department for an increase. The Society was again able to adjust these guidelines upward to keep pace with Statistics Canada's Poverty Guideline, effective October 1st, 1987. This helped to ensure that many low income Manitobans, (especially those with larger family sizes) were able to receive the legal help they needed.

The guidelines which are a function of family size and gross annual income are as follows:

Family Size	Gross Annual Income
1	$11,980
2	14,115
3	18,881
4	21,757
5	25,354
6	27,692
7	30,479

Persons earning more than the guidelines may, when the totality of their financial position is considered and assessed, still be eligible for Legal Aid. In addition, in some cases, applicants may be required to make a financial contribution to Legal Aid, usually in the form of monthly instalments. In the 1987/88 fiscal year, approximately $129,000.00 was collected by Legal Aid Manitoba by way of client contributions of this kind.

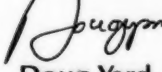
In the last Annual Report, it was noted that the long overdue adjustment in the Tariff of Fees paid to private bar lawyers who do the bulk of Legal Aid Certificate work, had been increased from $35.00 per hour to $40.00 per hour and that further increases had been announced by the Attorney-General's Department. On October 1st, 1987 the hourly rate was again increased from $40.00 per hour to $45.00 per hour, a significant improvement in the adequacy of fees paid to the private bar.

It is important that the Tariff of Fees paid to private bar lawyers be kept up-to-date and not be allowed to again fall well behind a reasonable level of remuneration. Without the participation of the private bar lawyers in the Legal Aid system, two classes of clients will develop; those who cannot have the lawyer of their choice (the poor) and those who can. Unless the Tariff adequately compensates private bar lawyers for their work, they cannot afford to participate in the plan. The continued updating of the Tariff accordingly is critical to ensuring the continued broad participation of the private bar throughout the Province.

Conclusion

The Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba has now completed its sixteenth full year of operation. In this its sixteenth year, the Society has rendered service to more Manitobans in need of legal assistance than in any other fiscal period in its history. Staff have maintained a consistently high level of productivity and competence. Results of the recent evaluation of the Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba and the services it provides through a combination of staff attorneys and private bar attorneys, suggest that clients are well served by the quality of representation being received.

The Government of the Province of Manitoba has continued to show confidence in the Society and to recognize the importance of its work by maintaining funding for the program within parameters which have allowed the Society to maintain its traditional programs. The Society is well aware, however, that portions of the Province, particularly those which are geographically remote, continue to receive legal services generally and Legal Aid services as well, which do not measure up to the standards of service available in more central and populated areas. The Society, together with its partners in this important enterprise, Government, the private bar and other important players in the Justice system, must, in a timely way, find ways to address this inequity. Succeeding in this task may be the Society's most important challenge.



Doug Yard, Q.C.,
Chairperson
Board of Directors

Introduction

Legal Aid Manitoba isn't perfect. But we are getting better. Our mandate is to deliver legal services to low income people and groups. The service provided by private lawyers is the same as they would provide to paying clients. This is significant because the Legal Aid tariff pays them a lot less than they normally would charge.

We have a staff that are efficient, creative, and resourceful. They are problem solvers who look for practical ways to make a bureaucracy work for the people it's meant to serve. We have a Board that is committed to our mandate and willing to invest energy and enthusiasm in making the Plan as good as it can be.

We are fortunate to have the support of the Manitoba Law Foundation and the federal and provincial governments. They recognize the important role the Legal Aid plan plays in ensuring equal access to the justice system. The people at the Law Foundation, the Attorney-General's Department and the Federal Department of Justice have given more than words of encouragement. They have helped us obtain the resources we need to deliver our service.

As you read this report full of numbers, try to appreciate that each number is a person who needed help. Maybe she was a woman in a shelter who needed the protection of a court order or a young person charged with his first offense in the Youth Court who needed the advice of Legal Aid's duty counsel. He may be a person held in custody on a serious offense who feels he's innocent, or a low income group fighting to save their neighbourhood.

She may be a senior citzen helped by our Age and Opportunity Advice Program or a refugee who wants to try and stay in Canada. Perhaps it's a grandmother in Cross Lake who wants to obtain guardianship of her grandchildren, or a farmer in the Interlake who is in a financial mess that needed straightening out.

I am proud of our statistics. They show that we have helped 70,000 people, with a pretty efficient cost per person assisted ratio. I'm especially proud of our statistics because they represent people in trouble who we tried to help.

Significant Developments

In the 1987/88 fiscal year we managed to make real progress in a number of areas that we have had in our agenda for change.

1. In October 1987 a block fee tariff was introduced. Besides increasing the hourly rate from $40.00 to $45.00 per hour, it radically changed the tariff structure. For private bar lawyers it meant a much simplified billing procedure and for legal aid administration it will mean a faster processing time.

2. In August 1987, we began a Northern Paralegal Project cost-shared by the Department of Justice and the Province. The project is an attempt to deliver a cost-effective and culturally appropriate service to isolated communities in northern Manitoba. More will be said about that project in the Deputy Director's report.

3. In February 1988 we reorganized our senior management structure. The two Associate Area Director positions were converted to a Legal Director and Winnipeg Area Director position. William Dunn became the Legal Director and William Merrett became the Winnipeg Area Director. Some of the responsibilities of the Executive Director and Deputy Director were delegated to those positions.

4. In October 1987 we brought on line a new computer system designed to speed processing of applications, to create an electronic record system and to provide a better management information system.

5. Legal Aid Manitoba was the subject of an extensive evaluation which concluded in September 1987. The focus of the evaluation was coverage, eligibility, quality and accessibility and overall efficiency and effectiveness. Because of its significance, the next section of this report will describe it in some detail.

Evaluation

An evaluation of Legal Aid Manitoba, funded by the Federal Department of Justice, the Province and Legal Aid Manitoba was prepared by the Social Planning Council of Winnipeg and their final report was delivered in September of 1987. Assistance was provided by a Steering Committee with representation from the Department of Justice, the Manitoba Attorney-General's Department, private bar lawyers, staff lawyers, the Legal Aid Board and a number of community groups.

The full text of the Evaluation is available from Legal Aid Manitoba, but some of the highlights are as follows:

1. Most Legal Aid clients are extremely poor – 82% had gross annual incomes under $5,000 and 97% had gross annual incomes under $11,000.

2. Clients were generally satisfied with the legal aid services they received.

3. To the extent that it could be tested, there was little difference in the quality of service provided by staff and private bar lawyers.

4. Private bar lawyers reported spending considerably more time than staff lawyers on handling cases.

The report contained 22 recommendations, many of which have already been acted upon.

Private Bar

During the past year, Legal Aid Manitoba sent a questionnaire to all private bar panel members in an attempt to determine if lawyers wanted to continue on the panel list and if so, the extent to which they wanted to participate. A number of lawyers who had been inactive for many years withdrew from the panel or have restricted their involvement and a large number of lawyers also asked to increase their involvement. Also a number of new lawyers registered for the legal aid panel.

There are currently 833 lawyers on the panel out of a practising bar of 1548. This number is a bit misleading. Thirty-six (36) of the panel members are staff lawyers and of the remaining 797 lawyers, only 546 sent in at least one bill to Legal Aid in the 1987/88 fiscal year.

Sixteen percent (16%) of the Legal Aid panel only handle civil cases and 4% only handle criminal cases. Eighty-four percent (84%) of the panel members practise in Winnipeg.

Total payments to the private bar were $6,166,372. The average private bar bill was taxed down by 11%. The average amount paid on Legal Aid certificates billed in the past year was $412 (up from $391 in the previous year) representing average fees of $375 and average disbursements of $37.00.

The following represents a breakdown of payments to the private bar.

Dollars	Number of Lawyers
$100,000 and over	6
$ 80,000 - $99,999	4
$ 60,000 - $79,999	9
$ 40,000 - $59,999	18
$ 20,000 - $39,999	56
$ 10,000 - $19,999	57
$ 1,000 - $ 9,999	255
Under $1,000	141

Some Significant Numbers

— The number of legal aid certificates issued increased by 6% to 24,367 in the 1987/88 fiscal year. All of the increase was handled by the private bar who in total handled 72% of all legal aid certificate matters.

— The total number of people assisted by duty counsel increased by 3% to 28,052 in the 1987/88 fiscal year. Almost 90% of all duty counsel work is handled by legal aid staff.

— The number of people assisted by telephone and drop-in advice dropped to 17,234 in the 1987/88 fiscal year, a drop of 8% from the previous year. All telephone and drop-in advice was provided by legal aid staff.

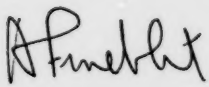
— In total 69,653 people were assisted in 1987/88 up slightly from 68,765 in the prior year.

— The total disbursements of Legal Aid Manitoba in 1987/88 were $10,701,916 up from $9,946,462. This money came from the Province (cost-shared by the Federal Government), the Manitoba Law Foundation, client contributions, cost recoveries, federal government grants and a number of miscellaneous other smaller revenue sources.

The Future

We are looking at a number of initiatives for the next few years. We want to experiment with some new delivery models. We have also been looking at ways to deliver service to the working poor and those who are unable to afford the legal services they need but are over the Legal Aid guidelines. We expect to have a pilot project in place to solve this problem in the next few years.

At the end of the 1987/88 fiscal year, planning was underway for a new program to deliver Legal Aid to women in shelters. We are also planning some exciting test case litigation. Hopefully future Annual Reports will highlight some significant progress in these areas.



Allan Fineblit
Executive Director

Main Street Community Law Centre

Main Street Community Legal Services is located in the northern part of the core area of Winnipeg. The office is staffed by seven lawyers, one paralegal, two articling students and a support staff of five. A drop-in advice service is offered four afternoons and two evenings per week. During the past year, the office experienced some staff turn-over and one staff lawyer was appointed to the Provincial Bench. The Main Street office's emphasis is primarily in the areas of family, civil and administrative law. However, criminal duty counsel services were offered in five rural communities – Fisher Branch, Gypsumville, Pine Falls Youth Court, Steinbach and Roseau River, as well as the federal drug docket in Winnipeg. The office paralegal acted as duty counsel at the Winnipeg Child Welfare docket twice a week and also attends at the Selkirk Mental Health Facility on an on-call basis. Outreach activities by Main Street staff included work in the area of human rights with organizations such as the Winnipeg Crisis Centre, the Inter-Agency Organization as well as various speaking engagements at educational facilities. In the upcoming year, the office plans to implement a duty counsel service for abused women housed at the Winnipeg shelter.

Broadway Community Law Centre

Staff at the Broadway Community Law Centre continued their work primarily in the area of criminal law during the past year with staff handling a large volume of Legal Aid certificates. Staffing remained at seven lawyers, two articling students, one paralegal and four secretaries. Duty Counsel continued to be a major part of the staff's workload, at the criminal docket courts in the City of Winnipeg, in the fly-in communities of Bloodvein, Berens River, Little Grand Rapids, Paungassi, and later in the year, Poplar River, and in Ashern and Pine Falls Adult Court. Staff at the Broadway office also offered services in both Immigration and Prison Law, with an Immigration drop-in service every Wednesday afternoon and a regular duty counsel program at Stony Mountain Penitentiary where assistance was provided to inmates for appearances at Disciplinary Court, Parole Hearings and the like. The office paralegal attended at Headingley Correctional Institution once a week. In addition, the office offered a drop-in service four afternoons and one evening per week. Staff participated in an on-call rotation which provided access to a lawyer 24 hours a day for accused persons. In the upcoming year, the Broadway Community Law Centre will be joined by staff from the Youth Office.

Youth Office

Services to youths charged under the *Young Offenders Act* were provided by three lawyers, two secretaries and one articling student who comprise the Youth Office in Winnipeg. In the past year this specialization provided the opportunity for staff to handle a high volume of cases and the location of the office adjacent to both the Crown Attorney's office and the Manitoba Youth Centre helped to facilitate the efficient handling of large numbers of young offender Legal Aid certificates. In addition, duty counsel services were provided daily at the Manitoba Youth Centre and weekly at the adult criminal court in Portage la Prairie, approximately 60 kilometres west of Winnipeg. Also located in Portage la Prairie and serviced by Youth Office staff were the Agassiz Centre for Youth, a custody facility, the Portage la Prairie Women's Shelter and the Provincial Correctional Institution for Women. Staff acted as contact persons for Community Services and Corrections on a large number of corrections-sponsored reviews. Lawyers were on-call for Youths in custody and frequently provided advice and assistance with respect to Autopac, Child and Family Services matters and other issues of concern to youths. Outreach activities continued with organizations concerned with the Youth Justice System, the John Howard Society, and Mount Carmel Clinic. The upcoming year will see a change of location of the Youth Office when staff will join their colleagues at the Broadway Community Law Centre.

Westman Community Law Centre

This office, located in Brandon, services southwestern Manitoba and during the past year, continued to be staffed by three lawyers, one of whom is Area Director, a paralegal and two secretaries. The office offers assistance in criminal, family, civil and administrative law matters, as well as a drop-in advice program. In the past year, the number of applications for Legal Aid handled by the Brandon office increased somewhat, as did the number of persons assisted by duty counsel. Duty Counsel services are offered in the City of Brandon as well as the communities of Rossburn, Russell, Virden, Neepawa, Melita, Minnedosa, Killarney, and occasionally Boissevain. A review of the Duty Counsel program is scheduled for the upcoming year. As in past years, staff were available to persons in both the Brandon Correctional Institute and the Brandon Mental Health Centre on an on-call basis. Community involvement included work with the John Howard Society and the Women's Shelter as well as continued involvement with a citizen's coalition dealing with social assistance issues in the City of Brandon.

Parklands Community Law Centre

During the 1987/88 year, the Parklands Community Legal Services Office, located in Dauphin in northwest Manitoba, continued to provide services to the communities of Dauphin, Swan River, Camperville and Roblin. Staff, consisting of two lawyers, one of whom is Area Director, a paralegal and three secretarial staff, two of whom job-shared one position, handled certificates in criminal, family and other civil matters and provided drop-in advice and assistance in the town of Dauphin, at clinics in Swan River, Camperville and Roblin. Staff also acted as duty counsel in criminal and youth courts in the area. Outreach activities centered around the Senior Citizen community, Native youths and the Dauphin Crisis Centre and the Lake Winnipegosis Fisherman Association.

Northlands Community Law Centre

The Northlands Office, located in The Pas, continued, during the past year, to be staffed by two lawyers, one of whom is Area Director, one articling student and two secretaries. The office experienced an increase in demand for service in certificate matters. Staff continued to act as duty counsel in the Town of The Pas as well as the outlying communities of Flin Flon, Moose Lake, Easterville, Grand Rapids, Cranberry Portage and Snow Lake, all of which are accessible by road. Drop-in advice is available on a daily basis and staff are available to accused persons in custody after hours. In Flin Flon, Moose Lake, Easterville and Grand Rapids, regular drop-in advice clinics are held for the residents. In the past year, The Pas staff handled 70% of the certificates for Legal Aid issued in The Pas and environs and they continued with a general practice of law. Outreach activities involved presentations at educational institutions and participation in the on-going work of a number of community organizations.

Thompson Community Law Centre

The 1987/88 fiscal year was an exciting one for the Thompson office with the addition of the Northern Paralegal Project which is described in detail in the next section of this report. The articling position was converted to that of a staff lawyer and the four lawyers and two secretaries continued to provide duty counsel services to the City of Thompson as well as thirteen remote communities, most of which are accessible only by air. An on-call system was put in place to provide access to lawyers on a 24-hour basis. Staff handled Legal Aid certificates in criminal, family and other civil matters, and provided drop-in and telephone advice on an as-needed basis. In addition, they continued with outreach activities in the area of public legal education at local schools, the Thompson Crisis Centre and the YWCA among other places.

Northern Paralegal Project

In September, 1987, one of the most exciting new initiatives ever undertaken by Legal Aid Manitoba got underway with the addition of two paralegals and a secretary to the Thompson office in northern Manitoba. The project, funded by the federal Department of Justice and the Government of Manitoba, aimed to increase access to legal services in remote communities. Four communities were selected using a variety of criteria including remoteness, the availability of other services and community size. Those selected were Shamattawa, Gods Lake Narrows, Norway House and Cross Lake. Each paralegal was assigned two communities. Following renovations to the Thompson Community Law Centre to accommodate the newcomers, the paralegals started their work with Legal Aid by making themselves known in the communities and in Thompson, locating premises for drop-in clinics, learning the ins and outs of the justice system in the North and developing a knowledge of family law and Child and Family Services procedures.

It has long been known that there was little access to civil Legal Aid services in remote communities and, as well, that because of the nature of criminal justice proceedings defence lawyers had little time to spend with their clients because they usually travelled in and out of communities with the Court party. Three priority areas were set for the paralegals. They were to assist defence counsel in representing accused persons in criminal court, establish drop-in clinics to provide access to civil law matters, and, in conjunction with the Public Interest Law Centre of Legal Aid Manitoba, work on community and group issues. It was clear that in order to do any of these things effectively, the paralegals would need to be fluent in the Cree language. The two women who were hired, Sharon LeDrew and Sylvia Grier speak Cree and English fluently. This has proved to be an indispensible asset. Since September, their presence in the communities has already had a marked effect. With the assistance of community radio and television and a Legal Aid pamphlet in the Cree language, they have become known and there is an increase in the number of persons approaching Legal Aid for assistance in family law and other civil matters. Their language skills and growing knowledge of criminal proceedings are assisting our staff lawyers to provide a more effective service to their clients and they have been able to identify several issues in their communities which may be the subject of involvement by the Public Interest Law Centre.

The project, which is initially to last for two years, is a very exciting one for Legal Aid and initial indications are that the paralegals are, in fact, meeting an unmet need in the North.

Sheila Rogers - Deputy Director

PUBLIC INTEREST LAW CENTRE REPORT

The Public Interest Law Centre marked its fifth complete year of operation in June of 1987. Since its establishment in 1982, to represent groups and organizations on public interest and low income issues of law, PILC has earned respect amongst the legal profession, the judiciary and the general community for its effective and responsible advocacy. Funding for the Centre continues to come from the Manitoba Law Foundation under statutory arrangements which will remain in place until April of 1989.

In the past year, the Centre was involved in a wide variety of matters. Work was divided between court litigation, tribunal appearances, research and advice for community organizations, law reform and self-help advocacy training activities.

Highlights of the past year included the following:

— In February, 1988, compulsory committal provisions of the *Mental Health Act* were struck down by the Manitoba Court of Appeal in a Charter of Rights challenge taken on behalf of a hospitalized client. As a result, Bill 59, the new *Mental Health Act,* was proclaimed the next day and new procedures, such as a review board and detailed commitment criteria, were implemented after years of delay.

— City of Winnipeg by-laws controlling group home residences were challenged in another major Charter case. PILC represented a number of mental health, corrections, handicapped and seniors organizations. Judgment is still reserved. Whatever the outcome, appeals are probable, since this is the first case in Canada to consider the extent of the municipal zoning power over group homes in residential neighbourhoods.

— In February, 1988, PILC represented consumers at lengthy Public Utilities Board hearings into Manitoba Hydro rates, the first such review held in ten years. The Board in its final order recommended the adoption of least-cost energy principles in future Hydro developments, and also accepted consumer arguments in favour of regular rate hearings and prior review of new generating stations.

— Frail and elderly residents of a Winnipeg care home were represented in September, 1987 when provincial government inspectors issued orders for immediate removal due to alleged substandard conditions. After extended negotiations involving the provincial government, the owners and the residents, the complaints were withdrawn and the Deputy Minister solicited the advice of PILC staff on the future handling of such incidents.

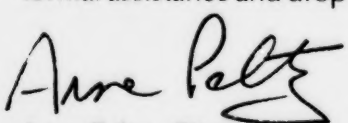
— In March, 1988, PILC represented a Residents Association in an action to quash City zoning approval for two high rise riverbank condominiums. It was conceded that provisions of the City's development plan had not been met, thereby halting work on the project for the time being. A number of other grounds were advanced and judgment was reserved.

— In October, 1987, PILC represented an organization for the physically handicapped in hearings before the Manitoba Taxicab Board to consider an application for rate increases in handicapped taxi service. Partial increases were granted, and because of procedural unfairness in the conduct of the hearing, certiorari was sought to quash the Board's order. The application was refused and an appeal to the Manitoba Court of Appeal is pending. The case raises difficult administrative law questions about the classification of rate setting functions and the applicability of the fairness doctrine; as a result the decision may affect numerous other administrative tribunals.

— In February, 1988, PILC organized its third advocacy conference for community groups entitled: "Where and How Do I Want To Live - People Power In Housing". Some 90 delegates attended and all delegates received PILC's housing advocacy manual, "Making It Work: A Guide To Housing Law and Bureaucracy". Financial support of $8,000 was provided by the Secretary of State, Government of Canada.

— During the year, PILC adopted two new priority areas of work: farm credit and northern Manitoba. Numerous farm files were referred to PILC and so far, one Statement of Claim has been issued in Queen's Bench and assistance has been provided on several matters before the Manitoba Mediation Board. Northern public interest cases are just getting underway in conjunction with the Thompson office, assisted by two new Native paralegals.

PILC handled numerous other matters, including cases on natural gas rates, prepaid funeral services, welfare and unemployment insurance, workers compensation, community policing and postal rates for non-profit corporations. Various educational programs were presented, both to professionals and community group members. By invitation, a paper on the Charter of Rights and City Hall was delivered to the Canadian Urban and Housing Studies Conference. As well, informal assistance and drop-in advice was provided throughout the year.



Arne Peltz - Director
Public Interest Law Centre

APPENDIX A

Legal Aid Activity by Area

For The Year Ended March 31, 1988
(with the 1987 Comparison in Parenthesis)

Area	Applications For Legal Aid Certificates	Applications Refused	Certificates Issued Civil	Criminal	Youth	Certificates Cancelled	Persons Assisted By Duty Counsel
Brandon	3,381	795	1,058	1,127	401	160	2,319
	(3,258)	(621)	(1,087)	(1,222)	(328)	(130)	(2,257)
Dauphin	1,249	129	428	560	132	31	717
	(1,140)	(135)	(426)	(506)	(73)	(35)	(1008)
The Pas & Thompson	2,300	367	569	1,004	360	27	4,230
	(1,838)	(265)	(491)	(827)	(255)	(28)	(4,476)
Winnipeg	24,002	5,274	6,197	9,569	2,962	1,722	20,786
	(22,546)	(4,861)	(5,864)	(8,840)	(2,981)	(1,524)	(19,478)
Provincial Total	30,932	6,565	8,252	12,260	3,855	1,940	28,052
	(28,782)	(5,882)	(7,868)	(11,395)	(3,637)	(1,717)	(27,219)

NOTES:

1. *In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1988 there were a total of 24,367 (22,900) certificates issued; of this total 6,942 (6,964) were issued to staff lawyers through the following community law centres.*

Winnipeg	*— Broadway*	*1,926*	*(2,000)*
	— Main	*1,227*	*(1,495)*
	— Youth Office	*1,202*	*(1,080)*
	— Head Office	*59*	*(167)*
Westman		*664*	*(626)*
Parklands		*418*	*(423)*
The Pas		*552*	*(458)*
Thompson		*894*	*(715)*
		6,942	*(6,964)*

2. *In the fiscal year ended March 31, 1988 there was a total of 28,052 (27,219) people assisted by Duty Counselling services: of this total 24,847 (24,477) were assisted by staff lawyers through the following Community Law Centres;*

Winnipeg	*— Broadway*	*11,286*	*(10,735)*
	— Main	*1,112*	*(1,271)*
	— Youth Office	*5,759*	*(5,297)*
	— Head Office	*Nil*	*(15)*
Westman		*2,095*	*(2,006)*
Parklands		*700*	*(958)*
The Pas		*1,251*	*(1,528)*
Thompson		*2,644*	*(2,667)*
		24,847	*(24,477)*

(Table continued on next page)

3. *For the year ended March 31, 1988, 6,565 (21.2%) of the applications for Legal Aid were refused as compared to 5,882 (20.4%) in the previous year.*

4. *For the year ended March 31, 1988, there was a total of 17,234 (18,646) telephone and drop-in inquiries and 843 (975) non certificate files opened for a total of 18,077 (19,621) people assisted broken down as follows:*

Winnipeg	*— Broadway*	*2,399*	*(3,154)*
	— Main	*3,170*	*(3,470)*
	— Youth Office	*704*	*(478)*
	— University	*579*	*(619)*
	— Head Office	*1,585*	*(260)*
Westman		*3,348*	*(3,874)*
Parklands		*2,313*	*(4,376)*
Selkirk		*828*	*(621)*
The Pas		*1,341*	*(1,469)*
Thompson		*1,810*	*(1,300)*
		18,077	*(19,621)*

5. *For the year ending March 31, 1988, there was a total of 70,496 (69,740) people assisted either on a formal or informal basis.*

Analysis of Certificates Issued
For the Year Ended March 31, 1988
(with the 1987 Comparisons in Parenthesis)

Certificate Classification	Private Bar	Law Centres	Totals
CRIMINAL			
Appeals—Crown	34	16	50
	(69)	(8)	(77)
—Client	150	39	189
	(118)	(24)	(142)
—Youth	18	21	39
	(20)	(15)	(35)
Arson	61	37	98
	(56)	(46)	(102)
Assault	1,306	706	2,012
	(1,140)	(662)	(1,802)
Attempted Homicide and Wounding	70	14	84
	(74)	(22)	(96)
Breach of Probation and Escape Custody	1,097	411	1,508
	(949)	(394)	(1,343)
Break and Enter	1,779	1,040	2,819
	(1,640)	(961)	(2,601)
Disposition Review or Reconsideration of Youth	144	105	249
	(148)	(123)	(271)
Fraud and False Pretences	686	224	910
	(666)	(263)	(929)
Homicide and Death by Criminal Negligence	89	6	95
	(73)	(17)	(90)
Immigration	4	5	9
	(1)	(5)	(6)
Legal Opinion	3	3	6
	(1)	(2)	(3)
Motor Vehicle Offences	1,033	389	1,422
	(1,019)	(398)	(1,417)
Narcotics	580	126	706
	(414)	(113)	(527)
Non-Federal Youth Matters	4	3	7
	(4)	(6)	(10)
Parole Hearings	52	68	120
	(51)	(82)	(133)
Possession of Offensive Weapons	652	352	1,004
	(679)	(405)	(1,084)
Robbery	322	119	441
	(307)	(121)	(428)

(Table continued on next page)

Certificate Classification	Private Bar	Law Centres	Totals
Sexual Assault and other Sexual Offences	389 (377)	201 (195)	590 (572)
Theft	2,018 (1,784)	873 (838)	2,891 (2,622)
Youth Transfers	10 (8)	1 (6)	11 (14)
Other	578 (487)	277 (241)	855 (728)
	11,079 (10,085)	5,036 (4,947)	16,115 (15,032)
CIVIL			
Adoption	60 (59)	28 (37)	88 (96)
Appeals	54 (27)	12 (19)	66 (46)
Civil Suits	166 (137)	55 (83)	221 (220)
Custody	1,147 (1,035)	409 (388)	1,556 (1,423)
Divorce	1,711 (1,780)	484 (550)	2,195 (2,330)
Immigration	61 (45)	54 (57)	115 (102)
Landlord & Tenant	49 (30)	8 (11)	57 (41)
Legal Opinion	41 (30)	28 (25)	69 (55)
Other Administrative Matters	100 (79)	61 (53)	161 (132)
Parentage Proceedings	181 (173)	67 (50)	248 (223)
Separation	1,656 (1,470)	399 (395)	2,055 (1,865)
Variation Applications	825 (662)	157 (156)	982 (818)
Welfare	43 (20)	31 (26)	74 (46)
Other	252 (304)	113 (167)	365 (471)
	6,346 (5,851)	1,906 (2,017)	8,252 (7,868)

Analysis of Completed Cases By Type of Case
(Private Bar Only)
For the Year Ended March 31, 1988
(with the 1987 Comparisons in Parenthesis)

Type of Aid	Number of Cases	Total Fees and Disbursements	Average Cost Per Case
CRIMINAL ADULT			
Appeals—Crown	49	$ 27,354	$ 558.25
	(65)	(36,925)	(568.08)
—Client	136	152,818	1,123.66
	(132)	(121,164)	(917.91)
Arson	34	27,220	800.59
	(27)	(24,002)	(648.70)
Assault	985	360,231	365.72
	(1,170)	(391,633)	(334.73)
Attempted Homicide and Wounding	54	60,019	1,111.46
	(66)	(59,059)	(894.83)
Breach of Probation and Escape Custody	784	215,921	275.41
	(803)	(200,836)	(250.11)
Break and Enter	1,134	426,449	376.06
	(1,161)	(383,383)	(330.22)
Fraud and False Pretences	558	190,738	341.82
	(594)	(182,357)	(307.00)
Homicide and Death by Criminal Negligence	73	304,790	4,175.21
	(56)	(187,971)	(3,356.62)
Immigration	7	1,925	275.00
	(5)	(1,542)	(308.40)
Legal Opinions	1	50	50.00
	(3)	(538)	(179.33)
Motor Vehicle Offences			
—Federal Statutes	612	201,671	329.53
	(751)	(218,831)	(291.39)
—Provincial and Municipal Statutes	216	63,149	292.36
	(203)	(51,557)	(253.98)
Narcotics			
—Indictable	298	118,603	398.00
	(360)	(146,272)	(406.31)
—Non Indictable	127	35,308	278.02
	(103)	(25,635)	(248.88)
Parole Hearings	43	10,869	252.77
	(43)	(8,924)	(207.54)
Possession of Offensive Weapons	496	199,104	401.42
	(496)	(186,312)	(375.63)

(Table continued on next page)

Type of Aid	Number of Cases	Total Fees and Disbursements	Average Cost Per Case
Robbery	226	138,679	613.62
	(308)	(165,297)	(536.68)
Sexual Assault and other Sexual Offences	282	189,541	672.13
	(288)	(185,771)	(645.04)
Theft	1,347	409,342	303.89
	(1,590)	(438,374)	(275.71)
Other	385	132,086	343.08
	(519)	(148,722)	(286.56)
	7,847	$ 3,265,867	416.19
	(8,753)	(3,165,105)	(361.60)
CRIMINAL YOUTH			
Appeals—Client	1	77	77.00
	Nil	Nil	Nil
—Youth	27	15,307	566.93
	(23)	(15,406)	(669.83)
Arson	23	9,740	423.48
	(18)	(6,440)	(357.78)
Assault	122	37,742	309.36
	(146)	(42,809)	(293.21)
Attempted Homicide & Wounding	2	1,283	641.50
	(6)	(7,076)	(1,179.33)
Breach of Probation & Escape Custody	135	36,434	269.88
	(103)	(26,971)	(261.85)
Break and Enter	472	142,211	301.29
	(494)	(141,442)	(286.32)
Disposition Review or Reconsideration Youth	214	57,351	268.00
	(168)	(42,665)	(253.96)
Fraud and False Pretences	38	10,720	282.11
	(40)	(10,494)	(262.35)
Homicide & Death by Criminal Negligence	6	37,657	6,276.17
	(4)	(10,123)	(2,530.75)
Motor Vehicle Offences — Federal Statutes	34	10,899	320.56
	(27)	(8,394)	(310.89)
— Provincial Municipal Statutes	5	1,256	251.20
	(4)	(1,126)	(281.50)
Narcotics — Indictable	24	8,107	337.79
	(17)	(5,508)	(324.00)
— Non-Indictable	21	5,966	284.10
	(21)	(5,244)	(249.71)
Non-Federal Youth Matters	1	177	177.00
	(1)	(476)	(476.00)
Possession of Offensive Weapon	68	24,537	360.84
	(70)	(21,490)	(307.00)

(Table continued on next page)

Type of Aid	Number of Cases	Total Fees and Disbursements	Average Cost Per Case
Robbery	40	14,443	361.07
	(63)	(22,179)	(352.05)
Sexual Assault & Other Sexual Offences	80	47,984	599.80
	(54)	(24,941)	(461.87)
Theft	395	113,830	288.18
	(475)	(128,642)	(270.83)
Youth Transfers	21	10,863	517.29
	(23)	(16,245)	(706.30)
Other	101	26,930	266.63
	(93)	(23,723)	(255.09)
	1,830	$ 613,514	$ 335.25
	(1,850)	(561,394)	(303.46)
CIVIL			
Adoption	44	12,205	277.39
	(40)	(10,549)	(263.72)
Appeals	63	63,513	1,008.14
	(44)	(45,176)	(1,026.73)
Civil Suits	172	89,890	522.62
	(177)	(111,906)	(632.24)
Custody	892	419,454	470.24
	(860)	(333,028)	(387.24)
Divorce	1,490	664,025	445.65
	(1,354)	(562,282)	(415.27)
Immigration	70	28,115	401.64
	(28)	(9,221)	(329.32)
Landlord & Tenant	22	5,199	236.32
	(29)	(8,353)	(288.03)
Legal Opinions	32	6,361	198.78
	(23)	(3,430)	(149.13)
Other Administrative Matters	58	27,480	473.79
	(79)	(20,652)	(261.42)
Parentage Proceedings	122	57,585	472.01
	(133)	(46,627)	(350.58)
Separation	1,286	480,452	373.60
	(1,475)	(530,772)	(359.85)
Variation	701	311,225	443.97
	(703)	(273,563)	(389.14)
Welfare	32	6,386	199.56
	(33)	(6,541)	(198.21)
Other	153	52,824	345.25
	(181)	(55,682)	(307.64)
	5,137	$ 2,224,714	$ 433.08
	(5,159)	(2,017,782)	(391.12)

***Note**: As of March 31, 1988 there were approximately 16,127 cases yet to be completed and paid compared to 13,604 in the previous year.*

Legal Aid Fees and Disbursements By Area
(Private Bar Only)
For the Year Ended March 31, 1988
(with the 1987 Comparisons in Parenthesis)

	Fees	Disbursements	Total	Completed Cases	Average Cost Per Case
CRIMINAL ADULT					
Brandon	$ 265,331	$ 17,067	$ 282,398	715	$ 394.96
	(248,931)	(14,075)	(263,006)	(848)	(310.15)
Dauphin	137,880	7,072	144,952	389	372.63
	(117,838)	(3,739)	(121,577)	(379)	(320.78)
Selkirk	3,735	131	3,866	14	276.14
	(2,881)	(432)	(3,313)	(9)	(368.11)
The Pas & Thompson	81,477	9,704	91,181	179	509.39
	(59,519)	(8,676)	(68,195)	(162)	(420.96)
Winnipeg	2,555,834	187,636	2,743,470	6,550	418.85
	(2,557,987)	(151,027)	(2,709,014)	(7,355)	(368.32)
CRIMINAL YOUTH					
Brandon	67,485	2,921	70,406	229	307.45
	(65,844)	(2,425)	(68,269)	(235)	(290.51)
Dauphin	26,391	302	26,693	85	314.04
	(11,253)	(520)	(11,773)	(44)	(267.57)
Selkirk	300	Nil	300	2	150.00
	(3,680)	(208)	(3,888)	(2)	(1,944.00)
The Pas & Thompson	11,219	484	11,703	36	325.08
	(6,339)	(557)	(6,896)	(19)	(362.95)
Winnipeg	470,906	33,506	504,412	1,478	341.28
	(450,111)	(20,457)	(470,568)	(1,550)	(303.59)
CIVIL					
Brandon	261,102	32,611	293,713	823	356.88
	(233,681)	(31,176)	(264,857)	(914)	(289.78)
Dauphin	67,732	8,579	76,311	184	414.73
	(57,960)	(6,787)	(64,747)	(188)	(344.40)
Selkirk	15,510	1,244	16,754	70	239.34
	(13,675)	(2,602)	(16,277)	(40)	(406.92)
The Pas & Thompson	45,307	8,755	54,062	157	344.34
	(54,251)	(10,718)	(64,969)	(194)	(334.89)
Winnipeg	1,540,690	243,184	1,783,874	3,903	457.05
	(1,377,314)	(229,618)	(1,606,932)	(3,823)	(420.33)
Total Completed Cases	$ 5,550,899	$ 553,196	$6,104,095*	$14,814	$ 412.05
	(5,261,264)	(483,017)	(5,744,281)	(15,762)	(364.44)
Pre-Completion Disbursements	Nil	50,897	50,897		
	(Nil)	(65,179)	(65,179)		
	$ 5,550,899	$ 604,093	$6,154,992		
	(5,261,264)	(548,196)	(5,809,460)		

**The financial statements show total private bar disbursements of $6,087,153.76. That figure was adjusted to reflect holdbacks of $389.99, private bar refunds of $2,269.64 and pre-completion disbursements paid in prior years of $14,281.86.*

Analysis of Completed Cases By Court
(Private Bar Only)
For the Year Ended March 31, 1988
(with the 1987 Comparisons in Parenthesis)

Court	Number of Cases	Total Fees and Disbursements	Average Cost Per Case
Provincial Court (Criminal Division)	7,112 (7,950)	$ 2,445,782 (2,421,575)	$ 343.90 (304.60)
Provincial Court (Youth Division)	1,787 (1,817)	571,374 (544,906)	319.74 (299.89)
Provincial Court (Family Division)	439 (468)	173,713 (173,629)	395.70 (371.00)
County Court	5 (20)	4,321 (13,246)	864.20 (662.30)
Queen's Bench	3,593 (3,453)	2,346,381 (2,084,332)	653.04 (603.63)
Surrogate	1 (Nil)	548 (Nil)	548.00 (Nil)
Court of Appeal	167 (179)	181,151 (168,662)	1,084.74 (942.25)
Federal Court	24 (10)	11,083 (4,409)	461.79 (440.90)
Supreme Court	15 (7)	36,837 (17,974)	2,455.80 (2,567.71)
Review Board	164 (151)	70,155 (41,561)	427.77 (275.24)
Matters not resulting in Court Proceedings	1,507 (1,707)	262,750 (273,987)	174.35 (160.51)
	14,814 (15,762)	6,104,095 (5,744,281)	412.05 (364.44)

Duty Counsel Fees and Disbursements
(Private Bar Only)
For the Year Ended March 31, 1988
(with the 1987 Comparisons in Parenthesis)

	Persons Assisted	Total Fees and Disbursements	Average Cost Per Person Assisted
Brandon	224 (251)	$ 3,348 (4,422)	$ 14.95 (17.62)
Dauphin	17 (50)	558 (815)	32.82 (16.30)
Selkirk	377 (450)	11,242 (11,490)	29.82 (25.53)
The Pas & Thompson	335 (281)	25,819 (18,319)	77.07 (65.19)
Winnipeg	570 (240)	11,327 (2,612)	19.87 (10.88)
	1,523 (1,272)	$ 52,294* (37,658)	$ 34.34 (29.61)

**The financial statements show total duty counsel disbursements of $79,218.38. That figure includes disbursements of $26,924.62 for age and opportunity duty counsel.*

APPENDIX "B"

The following is a list of staff who were employed by Legal Aid Manitoba during some portion of the 1987/88 fiscal year:

Larry Allen
Doreen Ander
Nikki Balczok
Pat Balkaran
Ed Benjamin
Thelma Berg
Charles Birks
Avrian Boroditsky
Loraine Braden
Rod Brecht
Kelly Breton
Sandra Broudy
Marjorie Bruce
Nadia Burke
Donna Campbell
Carol Champagne
Gil Clifford
Vicky Colosimo
Mavis Condon
Willis Congdon
Joan Crowe
Colleen Davidson
Monique Decarie
Diane Demeule
Laura Dempsey
Barbara Drewniak
William Dunn
Lea Duval
Marney Dyker
Diane Dzydz
Judy Elliott
Bonnie Farpella
Allan Fineblit
Lorne Giesbrecht
Bob Grafton
Sylvia Grier
Merv Hart
Bob Heinrichs
Lorrie Hill
Carla Hlady
Sandra Hoeppner
Karen Hogue
Leona Hogue
Mel Holley
Boris Hwozdulych
Judy Inder
Dan Jamieson
Ann Jenkinson
Karen Julius
Ronn Klassen
Therese Koturbash
Renate Krause
Marlene Lagimodiere
Jim Laquette
Sharon LeDrew
Naomi Levine
Lynn Loreth
Yu Ping Liu
Gail MacAulay
Jim MacDonald
Bill Malcolm
Theresa McDonald
Anne McGarry
Elsia Meade
Cynthia Menard
William Merrett
Maureen Mooney
Don Mullord
Wendy Murray
Mike Paluk
Joanne Parisian
Jim Parrott
Neil Paulson
Maureen Pearson
Arne Peltz
Harry Peters
David Phillips
Marilyn Pilon
Margaret Poneira
Heather Pullan
James Radford
James Ramsay
Nancy Reid
Sheila Rogers
David Rose
Fred Shandhu
Shirley Shimizu
Nellie Simmons
Marg Sveinson
George Tacik
Donna Thompson
Murray Thompson
Hilda Towers
Roberta Turner
Caryl Unruh
Alexandra Venema
Cora Villanueva
Michael Walker
Susan Warren
Carol Watt
Angela Werbecki
Valerie West
Carol Wiebe
Louise Wilkinson
Lynne Wilkinson
Marcy Zlotnick

APPENDIX C

Manitoba

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

REPORT OF THE PROVINCIAL AUDITOR'S OFFICE

We have examined the financial statements, being Exhibits A and B and Schedules 1 to 5 of The Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1988. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements present fairly the position of the Fund of The Legal Aid Services Society of Manitoba as at March 31, 1988 and the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 2 to the financial statements applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

F. H. Jackson, CA,
Provincial Auditor.

August 19, 1988,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

Statement of Fund
as at March 31, 1988
(with 1987 figures for comparison)

	1988	1987
Fund balance beginning of year	$ 24,817	$ 30,462
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements, Exhibit B	5,317	(5,645)
Fund balance end of year	$ 30,134	$ 24,817
Fund balance represented by:		
Cash on hand and in bank	$ 271,134	$ 714,923
Outstanding reimbursement from the Government of the Province of Manitoba (Note 2.a)	175,000	200,000
Cheques issued and outstanding (Note 2.a)	(416,000)	(890,106)
Fund balance end of year	$ 30,134	$ 24,817

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements
for the year ended March 31, 1988
(with 1987 figures for comparison)

	1988	1987
Receipts:		
Government of the Province of Manitoba (Note 4)	$ 8,847,202	$8,248,241
The Manitoba Law Foundation (Note 5)	1,464,339	1,345,009
Government of Canada - grant re Northern Para-legal Project	31,075	-
Contributions from clients	129,223	129,816
Recoveries (Note 6)	181,152	167,276
Judgement costs and settlements	22,933	27,533
Interest income	28,057	19,788
Other	3,252	3,154
Total receipts	10,707,233	9,940,817
Disbursements:		
Private bar fees and disbursements (Note 2.a):		
Legal aid certificates	6,087,154	5,715,873
Duty counsel services	79,218	64,567
	6,166,372	5,780,440
Community Law Centres, Schedule 1	2,910,482	2,779,841
Public Interest Law Centre, Schedule 2	253,905	203,153
University Law Centre, Schedule 3	55,163	53,807
Northern Para-legal Project, Schedule 4	84,877	-
General and administrative, Schedule 5	1,231,117	1,126,855
Legal assistance - Northern Community Councils	-	2,366
Total disbursements	10,701,916	9,946,462
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements Exhibit A	$ 5,317	$ (5,645)

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

Community Law Centres
Schedule of Operating Expenses
for the year ended March 31, 1988
(with 1987 figures for comparison)

	1988	1987
Advertising and information	$ 1,789	$ 682
Certificate disbursements	76,033	82,341
Duplicating services and supplies	26,012	23,953
Fly-in duty counsel program - travel	49,326	43,160
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements - net of disposals	44,820	28,679
Health and post secondary education tax levy	45,482	29,243
Library	27,447	26,402
Maintenance	23,484	18,209
Meetings and seminars	15,864	20,825
Office and postage	138,437	115,602
Office relocation	-	5,211
Rent	140,982	115,388
Salaries and benefits - professional	1,745,281	1,722,894
- clerical	416,276	390,998
Staff recruitment	8,704	10,074
Stationery and forms	4,216	2,482
Sundry	1,415	915
Telephone	76,208	72,705
Travel	55,210	60,029
Utilities	13,496	10,049
Total, Exhibit B	$ 2,910,482	$2,779,841

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

Public Interest Law Centre
Schedule of Operating Expenses
for the year ended March 31, 1988
(with 1987 figures for comparison)

	1988	1987
Expert witnesses and consultants	$ 60,629	$ 21,195
File disbursements	6,997	6,504
Furniture and equipment	1,050	8,853
Health and post secondary education tax levy	3,321	1,785
Legal researcher	-	1,241
Meetings and seminars	3,323	2,785
Office and postage	1,726	2,403
Rent	11,587	8,505
Salaries and benefits	157,809	142,535
Sundry	2,490	4,219
Travel	4,973	3,128
Total, Exhibit B	$ 253,905	$ 203,153

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

University Law Centre
Schedule of Operating Expenses
for the year ended March 31, 1988
(with 1987 figures for comparison)

	1988	1987
Certificate disbursements	$ 544	$ 751
Duplicating services and supplies	574	490
Furniture and equipment	403	-
Health and post secondary education tax levy	689	456
Meetings and seminars	-	11
Office and postage	1,898	2,371
Salaries and benefits - professional	24,252	24,739
- clerical	20,360	19,542
Stationery and forms	441	282
Sundry	18	-
Telephone	2,965	2,275
Travel	3,019	2,890
Total, Exhibit B	$ 55,163	$ 53,807

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

Northern Para-legal Project
Schedule of Operating Expenses
for the year ended March 31, 1988

	1988
Advertising and information	$ 143
Fly-in duty counsel program - travel	8,795
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements - net of disposals	12,113
Health and post secondary education tax levy	856
Library	26
Meetings and seminars	2,922
Office and postage	105
Professional fees	12,000
Rent	5,313
Salaries and benefits	40,125
Staff recruitment	513
Stationery and forms	1,132
Sundry	59
Travel	775
TOTAL, EXHIBIT B	$ 84,877

Schedule of General and Administrative Operating Expenses
for the year ended March 31, 1988
(with 1987 figures for comparison)

	1988	1987
Advertising and information	$ 2,658	$ 3,165
Bank charges	4,175	5,828
Collections	1,689	3,316
Data processing	57,107	74,650
Directors' fees and expenses	19,530	17,597
Duplicating services and supplies	23,053	17,370
Evaluation study	82	941
Filing fees	160	-
Furniture, equipment and leasehold improvements - net of disposals	31,873	1,401
Health and post secondary education tax levy	17,419	11,090
Library	6,296	4,881
Maintenance	2,238	2,706
Meetings and seminars	4,963	5,810
Office and postage	95,381	79,063
Professional fees	14,631	13,593
Rent	63,192	54,989
Salaries, honoraria and benefits	808,895	769,078
Staff recruitment	28	778
Stationery and forms	31,686	19,589
Sundry	1,091	1,555
Telephone	28,875	26,965
Travel	8,509	9,450
Utilities	7,586	3,040
Total, Exhibit B	$ 1,231,117	$1,126,855

Notes to Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 1988

1. Objective of the Society

The objective of the Society is to assist individuals, groups and organizations who, left to their own means, could not afford to retain the services of a lawyer. Clients may be charged a fee based on their ability to pay.

Legal aid may be furnished to groups and organizations involving matters of an interest common to members of the group and relating to issues of public interest such as, but not restricted to, consumer and environmental issues.

Legal aid may be provided to wards of agencies if they would otherwise be eligible for legal aid. The cost of the legal aid provided is recovered from the agencies.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Cash Basis of Accounting

The Society presents its financial statements on a cash basis with the following exceptions:

i) The Society takes into receipts, grants received from the Government of the Province of Manitoba after the end of the fiscal year when these are paid by the Government out of funds voted for the year then ended.

ii) The Society records as disbursements, payments made after the end of the fiscal year of billings for private bar fees and disbursements, when these are reimbursed by the Government out of funds voted for the year then ended. The payments are included in cheques issued and outstanding shown in the Statement of Fund.

b) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets are charged to operations in the year acquired.

c) Pensions

In accordance with the provisions of The Manitoba Civil Service Superannuation Act, the Society contributes 50% of the pension disbursements made to retired employees. Such payments are charged to operations as incurred and provision is not made in the accounts to fund current or past service obligations to the Superannuation Fund. On the basis of an actuarial report, the unfunded liability for the Society's employees amounted to $1,277,000 as at December 31, 1987 (1986 - $1,017,500).

d) Salary Related Costs

Staff benefits and other salary related costs are paid directly out of an appropriation of the Government of the Province of Manitoba and are handled by the Society as described below.

Where the amounts of a particular salary related cost are readily determinable, the amount is shown as a receipt from the Government of the Province of Manitoba and as an expenditure in the appropriate disbursement category. The salary related costs recorded in this manner are pension costs as described in (Note 2 c), unemployment insurance, Canada Pension Plan, group life insurance, accidental death and disablement insurance and the health and post secondary education tax levy.

Where the amounts of a particular salary related cost are not readily determinable, these costs are excluded from the Statement of Receipts and Disbursements. The salary related costs which are handled in this manner are Workers Compensation Board assessments, dental plan and long-term disability payments.

3. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses incurred to provide services of the Public Interest Law Centre, the University Law Centre and the Society's other programs are reflected in the Schedule of General and Administrative Expenses.

4. Government of the Province of Manitoba Receipts:

	1988	1987
Grants (Note 2.a)	$ 5,675,000	$ 5,300,000
Salaries and other payments	2,998,745	2,903,793
Health and post secondary education tax levy - Civil Service Commission	66,172	42,082
Employer portion of employee benefits - Civil Service Commission	107,285	-
Legal assistance - Northern Community Councils	-	2,366
	$ 8,847,202	$ 8,248,241

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

Notes to Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 1988

5. The Manitoba Law Foundation Receipts:

	1988	1987
Grant	$ 1,204,339	$ 1,085,009
Public Interest Law Centre	200,000	200,000
University Law Centre	60,000	60,000
	$ 1,464,339	$ 1,345,009

6. Recoveries Receipts:

	1988	1987
Wards of agencies	$ 95,274	$ 112,293
Private bar fees	30,434	33,537
Public Interest Law Centre	33,852	21,446
Realty tax refund	21,592	-
	$ 181,152	$ 167,276

7. Significant Commitments, Liabilities and Receivables

a) Commitments

i) Estimated total commitments for future billings on outstanding legal aid certificates amounted to $6,243,000 for the year ended March 31, 1988 (1987 - $4,593,000).

ii) The Society rents facilities under operating leases. The aggregate annual rental of the commitments under the leases, which expire at varying dates to March 31, 1992, are:

1989	$ 238,778
1990	148,601
1991	126,424
1992	57,781
	$ 571,584

THE LEGAL AID SERVICES SOCIETY OF MANITOBA

Notes to Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 1988

b) Liabilities

	1988	1987
Approximate liability for legal aid certificate billings received but unpaid	$ 18,900	$ 52,000
Approximate liability for duty counsel billings received but unpaid	600	2,000
Approximate liability for unpaid operating expenses	88,400	101,000
	$ 107,900	$ 155,000

c) Receivables

Approximate accounts receivable respecting contributions, recoveries and judgements, without providing an allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to $168,000 for the year ended March 31, 1988 (1987 - $138,000).

8. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures on the financial statements have been restated to conform with the presentation of the current year.